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Consumer PURCHASES OF FRUITS AND JUICES



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE BRANCH
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. September 1953

FOREWORD

This report presents estimated total consumer purchases of fresh citrus fruits, canned juices, frozen concentrated juices and ades, and dried fruits. These data represent projections to national totals based on reported purchases, and related information, from a representative national sample of approximately 4,300 household consumers. The reports are issued as a part of a program financed cooperatively by participating fruit industry groups and the U. S. Department of Agriculture with funds provided under the Agricultural Marketing Act.

All data for single months in the report are based on 4-week periods (28 days) in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length.

CONSUMER PURCHASES OF FRUITS AND JUICES IN AUGUST 1953

The data in this report represent estimated total purchases by household consumers only and do not include those by restaurants, hotels, hospitals, or other institutional outlets. Data for single months are based on 4-week periods (28 days) in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length

SUMMARY

Householders bought only slightly less frozen concentrated orange juice in August 1953—4,300,000 gallons—than in the previous month, although prices paid were one cent higher, averaging 17.7 cents per 6-ounce can. At the same time they bought a record volume of canned "single-strength" orangeade, almost 60 percent more than in August last year.

About 1,780,000 boxes of fresh oranges were purchased by householders in August, an increase of 10 percent over July and 36 percent more than in August last year. Consumers bought 1,360,000 cases of canned single-strength orange juice, almost unchanged from July, but one-tenth less than the amount purchased a year ago. Prices paid for California-Arizona fresh oranges were down almost 5 cents per dozen from a year ago, while those of canned orange juice were up 5 cents per 46-ounce can. Combined purchases of fresh oranges, frozen orange juice and canned single-strength orange juice during August were equivalent to 5,810,000 boxes of fruit, 10 percent more than in August 1952.

Householders reported purchasing somewhat more <u>fresh grapefruit</u> during August—270,000 boxes—than last year, but the increase was offset by a decline of one-sixth in canned grapefruit juice purchases. On a fresh equivalent basis house—hold purchases of canned grapefruit juice and fresh grapefruit amounted to 1,140,000 boxes of fruit—down 10 percent from last year.

Household consumers' purchases of fresh lemons, lemon juice, and concentrate for lemonade during August 1953 were equal to 1,055,000 boxes of fresh fruit. This total was up more than one-fourth from August last year. Purchases of frozen concentrate for lemonade were up more than one-half and purchases of canned and bottled lemon juice increased slightly at the same time that purchases of fresh lemons by householders rose almost one-fourth. Consumers paid an average of 12 cents per $5\frac{1}{2}$ —ounce can for canned and bottled lemon juice during the month, about the same as in other recent months but $1\frac{1}{2}$ —cents more than a year earlier, while the average price paid for fresh lemons—43 cents per dozen—was down 4 cents. Frozen lemonade prices were almost unchanged.

Consumer purchases of canned single-strength juices, totaling about 7,100,000 cases of No. 2 cans in August, were almost as much as in this month of the two preceding years. Compared with a year earlier, purchases of all canned single-strength citrus juices except lemon juice were down, but purchases of pineapple, tomato, and prune juices were up. Prices of all citrus juices were higher than a year ago but prices paid for other single-strength juices changed little.

Consumers bought nearly 3,750 tons of dried prunes during August, a one-fifth increase over the corresponding month last year. They paid an average of 27 cents per pound, about 2.5 cents more than in August 1952. Dried apricot purchases were down substantially from last August in response to sharply higher prices.

FROZEN JUICES AND ADES

Householders purchased almost as much frozen concentrated orange juice in August—about 4,300,000 gallons—as during July, although prices paid were one cent higher, averaging 17.7 cents per 6-ounce can (table 2). Thirty-two percent of all families purchased frozen orange juice during August, the largest proportion during any month so far. The large purchases, in spite of higher prices of some brands, may have been partly associated with the unusually hot weather during August.

Purchases of frozen orange juice were about 10 percent larger than in the corresponding month last year (table 2). Purchases averaged $6\frac{1}{2}$ of the 6-ounce cans per buying family, almost the same amount as a year ago, although prices paid averaged a cent and a half higher per can than in August last year. The gain in total purchases compared with a year ago was the result of more families buying during the month.

Frozen concentrated grape juice purchases by householders amounted to 340,000 gallons during August, a moderate decline from the preceding month, but nearly 40 percent more than in August last year (table 2). Pries consumers paid for frozen grape juice averaged 21.4 cents per 6-ounce can almost unchanged from July and the same as a year earlier. About 6 percent of the families purchased during the month, an increase over the proportion that bought in August 1952.

Householders' purchases of canned orangeade, together with frozen and shelf pack concentrate for orangeade on a reconstituted basis, were about 2/3 as large as their purchases of canned single-strength orange juice during August.

Householders bought 509,000 cases, equivalent 24 No. 2 cans, of canned "single-strength" orangeade during the month, about one-fifth more than in July, and a record for any month for which these data are available (table 1).

Purchases were almost 60 percent larger than in August last year. Prices consumers paid for canned orangeade averaged 26.9 cents per 46-ounce can, about the same as a year ago. Because of the rise in prices of canned single-strength orange juice, prices paid for canned orangeade during August averaged 5 cents a can less than for canned orange juice. A year earlier the prices of these two products were about equal. Most of the increase in purchases of canned orange-ade was the result of more families buying during the month.

Householders also reported buying 285,000 gallons of shelf-pack concentrate for orangeade and 60,000 gallons of frozen concentrate for orangeade (table 2). Prices paid for shelf-pack orangeade concentrate averaged 15.8 cents per 6-ounce can, up one cent from a year ago, while those paid for frozen orangeade concentrate were unchanged at 16.5 cents per 6-ounce can.

Frozen concentrate for lemonade purchases by householders during August totaled 1,203,000 gallons, a decline from July, but almost 50 percent more than in August last year (table 2). Prices paid by consumers averaged 17.3

cents per 6-ounce can, almost unchanged from July or a year earlier. Fourteen percent of all families purchased frozen lemonade concentrate during the month compared with ll percent in August last year.

Householders also reported buying 93,000 gallons of shelf-pack concentrate for lemonade during August, somewhat less than in July and less than in August last year. The decline resulted from fewer families buying (table 2).

CANNED JUICES

Purchases of canned single-strength juice by householders during August 1953, were equal to about 7,100,000 cases of No. 2 cans (table 1). This volume was almost as much as that purchased during August of the two preceding years. The slight drop was accounted for by smaller purchases of all canned single-strength citrus juices except lemon juice. Compared with a year earlier, purchases of pineapple and tomato juices were up slightly while purchases of prune juice were up nearly one-fourth.

Householders bought almost 1,400,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of canned single-strength orange juice during August, about one-tenth less than a year earlier. Almost as many families bought canned orange juice during August as a year earlier—14 families per 100— but the average purchases per family were smaller. Prices paid, averaging 32 cents per 46-ounce can, were almost unchanged from the preceding month, but were one-sixth higher than in August a year ago (table 1).

Consumers bought a little more than 900,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of canned grapefruit juice during August, about the same as in the preceding months but one-sixth less than a year earlier. Somewhat fewer families bought grapefruit juice during August than in August a year ago, and their purchases per family averaged 12 percent less. One out of 10 families bought grapefruit juice during the month and their purchases averaged a little more than two of the 46-ounce cans per family. Prices paid averaged 27 cents per 46-ounce can, 5 cents more than in August 1952 (table 1).

Household purchases of 363,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of canned orange-grapefruit blended juice during August were almost one-fourth less than a year earlier (table 1). Only 4 families per 100 made purchases during August compared with 5 per 100 in August 1952. Consumers paid an average of 30 cents per 46-ounce can for orange-grapefruit blended juice during the month, up 5 cents from August a year ago.

Purchases of canned lemon juice by householders were equal to about 130,000 cases of No. 2 cans, almost the same as in this month a year ago (table 1). This level of consumption was maintained at the same time that purchases of fresh lemons and concentrates for lemonade rose sharply compared with a year earlier. Householders paid an average of 12 cents per $5\frac{1}{2}$ —ounce can for lemon juice during the month, 1-1/2 cents more than a year earlier.

Purchases by householders of about 1,200,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of pineapple juice during August were almost the same as in the two preceding months (table 1). This volume was moderately larger than purchases a year earlier. Pineapple juice was bought by almost 15 families per 100 during the month, the largest number of families purchasing any canned single-strength juice except tomato juice. Prices paid averaged 30 cents per 46-ounce can, one cent more than in August a year ago.

Householders bought almost 1,700,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of tomato juice during August (table 1). This volume was substantially less than the amount purchased during the preceding month, but 8 percent more than a year earlier. Prices paid averaged 26 cents per 46-ounce can, one cent less than in August 1952. Purchases of canned and bottled prune juice by householders during August remained at about the same levels as in recent months, amounting to about 400,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans). This total was almost one-fourth more than in August a year ago (fig. 9). This resulted from more families buying prune juice and from larger purchases per family. About 65 families per 1,000 bought prune juice during the month, somewhat more than a year earlier, and their purchases averaged about 61-ounces per family (table 1). Consumers paid an average of 33 cents per 32-ounce bottle for prune juice during the month.

FRESH CITRUS FRUIT

Householders bought about 1,400,000 boxes of California-Arizona fresh oranges during August, more than half again as much as in the preceding August, and substantially more than in August of 1950 and 1951 (fig. 6). They paid an average of 37 cents per dozen for California-Arizona oranges during the month, down almost 5 cents from a year earlier. More than one family out of 4 bought California-Arizona oranges during August compared with one family out of 5 in August a year ago. Purchases averaged 2-1/3 dozens per buying family during the month compared with 2 dozens a year earlier.

Consumers bought about 550,000 boxes of fresh lemons in August, almost one-fourth more than a year earlier, and more than in any August for which these data are available (fig. 8). Purchases per buying family averaged the same as a year earlier, 13 lemons, but more families bought lemons. Householders paid an average of 43 cents a dozen for lemons in August, 4 cents less than a year earlier.

Household purchases of fresh grapefruit continued to decline seasonally during August, totaling 267,000 boxes during the month, a little more than a year ago. Prices paid for California—Arizona grapefruit averaged 82 cents a dozen compared with 91 cents a year earlier (table 3).

DRIED FRUIT

During August, householders bought about 3,750 tons of dried prunes, according to consumer reports, nearly one-fifth more than in August last year (table 4). Purchases, however, were almost unchanged from the preceding month. The increase in purchases compared with a year ago was the result of more families buying dried prunes. Buying families averaged purchasing about 2 pounds of dried prunes each during the month. Prices they paid averaged 27.1 cents per pound, almost unchanged from July, but about 2.5 cents higher than a year earlier.

Householders bought about 190 tons of dried apricots during August, paying an average of about 70 cents a pound (table 4). This was approximately 18 cents a pound more than consumers paid a year earlier.

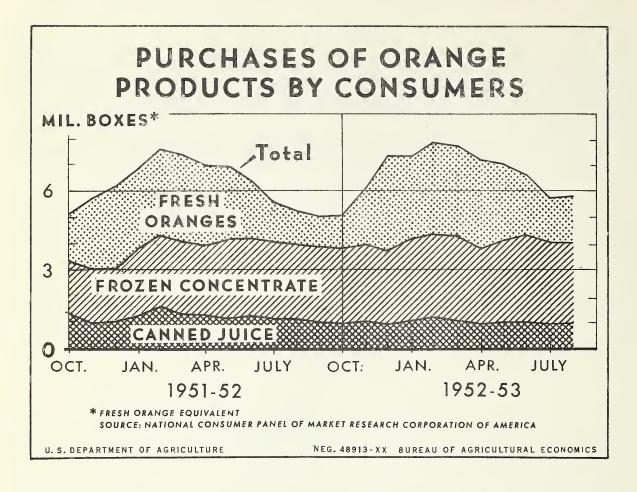


Fig. 1 .-- Consumer purchases of orange products, equivalent boxes of fresh oranges, October 1951 to date

Period	: Fresh ora	nges	: Frozen con: orange j		Canned : stre orange ;	ngth	Total		
	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	
October November December	1,261 2,240 3,625	1,824 2,693 3,127	2,868 2,911 2,842	2,021 2,015 2,030	1,000 1,005 911	1,312 1,008 1,033	5,129 6,156 7,378	5,157 5,716 6,190 18,460	
October-December 2/ January February Jarch October-March 2/	7,759 3,154 3,536 3,397 18,667	8,202 3,101 3,275 3,301 18,775	9,277 3,078 3,145 3,252 19,597	2,528 2,774 2,737 15,338	3,121 1,072 1,224 1,016 6,732	1,289 1,607 1,399 8,358	20,157 7,304 7,905 7,665 44,996	6,918 7,656 7,437 42,471	
pril ay une October-June <u>2</u> /	3,310 2,885 2,288 27,769	3,103 2,846 2,174 27,451	2,893 3,113 3,331 29,650	2,616 2,977 2,976 24,551	986 1,020 1,018 9,994	1,310 1,168 1,295 12,421	7,189 7,018 6,637 67,413	7,029 6,991 6,445 64,423	
fuly ugust September Season <u>2</u> /	3/1,622 1,732	1,530 1,307 1,147 31,738	3,144 3,069	2,942 2,860 2,890 33,908	93 l i 959	1,133 1,116 1,004 15,923	3/5,700 5,810	5,605 5,283 5,041 81,569	

^{1/} These figures include one-half of the consumer purchases of tanned orange-grapefruit blend converted into equivalent boxes of fresh oranges.

3/ Revised.

^{2/} The data on household purchases are based on 4 week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

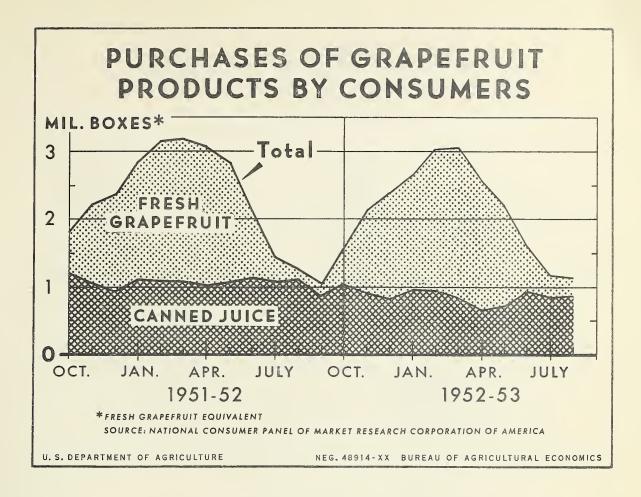


Fig. 2.--Consumer purchases of grapefruit products, equivalent boxes of fresh grapefruit, October 1951 to date

Period	Fresh g	rapefruit	st	d single- rength uit juice <u>l</u> /		Total		
	1952-53	1951-52	: 1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1954-52		
	1,000	1,000	l,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes		
ctober	545	606	1,030	1,201	1,575	1,807		
ovember	1,240	1,182	900	1,055	2,140	2,237		
ecember	1,588	1,453	808	934	2,396	2,387		
October-December 2/	3,738	3,638	2,952	3,478	6,690	7,116		
anuary	1,703	1,732	975	1,110	2,678	2,842		
ebruary	2,093	2,033	913	1,099	3,006	3,132		
arch	2,216	2,113	835	1,082	3,051	3,195		
October-March <u>2</u> /	10,284	10,026	5,884	7,056	16,168	17,082		
oril	1,848	2,061	687	1,018	2,535	3,079		
Ny	1,446	1,760	748	1,083	2,194	2,843		
Une	686	986	924	1,133	1,610	2,119		
October-June <u>2</u> /	14,494	15,147	8,427	10,534	22,921	25,681		
nly ngust optember Season 2/	3/305 267	363 179 150	851 874	1,087 1,100 898 13,849	3/1,156 1,111	1,450 1,279 1,048 29,756		

[/] These figures include one-half of the consumer purchases of canned orange-grapefruit blend converted into equivalent boxes of fresh grapefruit.

^{2/} The data on household purchases are based on h-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

3/ Revised

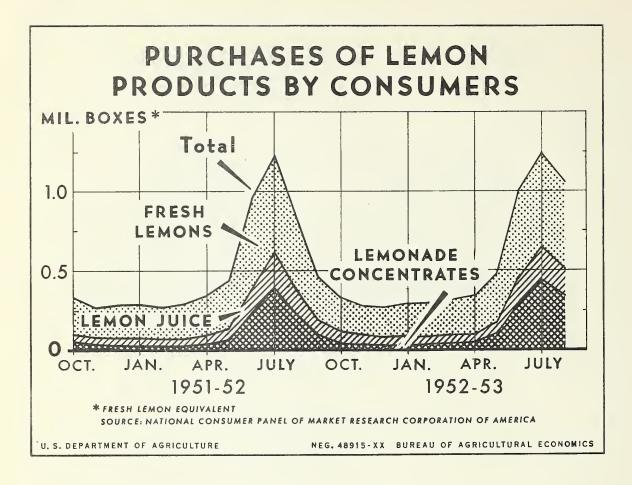


Fig. 3.--Consumer purchases of lemon products, equivalent boxes of fresh lemons,
October 1951 to date

	: Fre	s h	Lemo		Cor	centrate f	or lemonac	le	Total	.1		
Period	: lem	ons	1/	,	Frozen			Total 2/				
	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52		
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	l,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes		
ctober ovember ecember October-December 3/	209 : 184 : 190 : 634	236 192 209 683	69 60 50	47 47 48 160	39 27 19 88	40 27 19	41 29 21 95	45 31 22 106	319 273 261 920	328 270 279 949		
anuary ebruary arch October-March 3/	: 210 : 218 : 229 : 1,346	206 202 218 1,369	57 47 57 368	53 45 51 318	20 23 29 165	22 18 21 156	24 27 33 186	24 23 25 182	291 292 319 1,900	283 270 294 1,869		
pril ay une October-June <u>3</u> /	242 307 548 2,562	251 308 577 2,589	52 73 169 688	60 72 144 615	39 87 271 598	33 55 205 469	45 95 289 654	38 65 239 547	339 475 1,006 3,904	349 445 960 3,751		
uly ugust eptember	58 7 558	598 452 269	206 163	225 151 94	404 310	356 200 86	436 334	400 22 8 98.	1,229 1,055	1,223 831 461		
Season 3/	:	4,012		1,130		1,134		1,298		0بلباو6		

^{1/} Includes canned single strength lemon juice and small quantities of frozen concentrated and frozen single strength juice.

^{2/} Includes shelf pack lemonade base.
3/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods.

Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase total for each 3-month period.

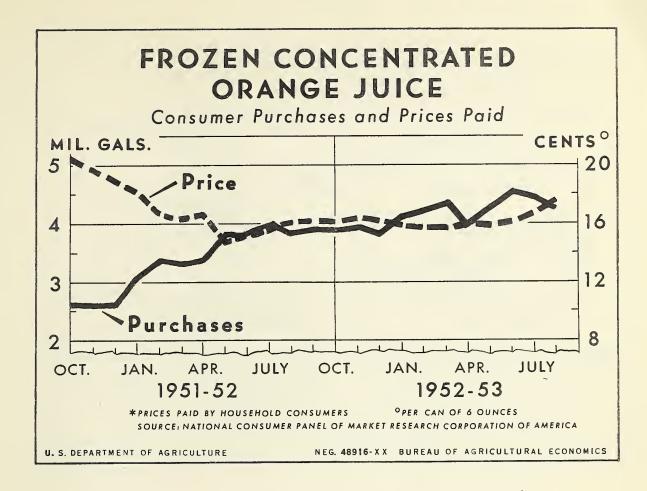


Fig. 4.--Frozen concentrated orange juice: Consumer purchases and average price paid, October 1951 to date

Period	: Purcl	hases	Average prices per 6 oz. can				
101100	1952-53	1951 -52	1952-53	: : 1951-52			
	: 1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Cents	<u>C</u> ents			
ctober ovember ecember	; ; 3,871 ; 3,929 ; 3,836	2,608 2,600 2,619	16.1 16.3 16.1	20.4 19.7 19.1			
October-December 1/	12,519	8,528					
Jamary February Jarch	կ,126 կ,216 կ,359	3,060 3,358 3,314	15.8 15.7 15.8	18.2 16.7 16.3			
October-March 1/	£ 26,353	19,096					
pril ay une	։ 3,963 : 4,265 :4,563	3,350 3,812 3,811	16.0 15.9 16.1	16.5 14.8 15.3			
October-June 1/	40,124	30,893					
uly ugust eptember	և,կ03 և,299	3,970 3,859 3,900	16.6 17.7	15.6 16.1 16.2			
Season 1/	:	43,521					

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

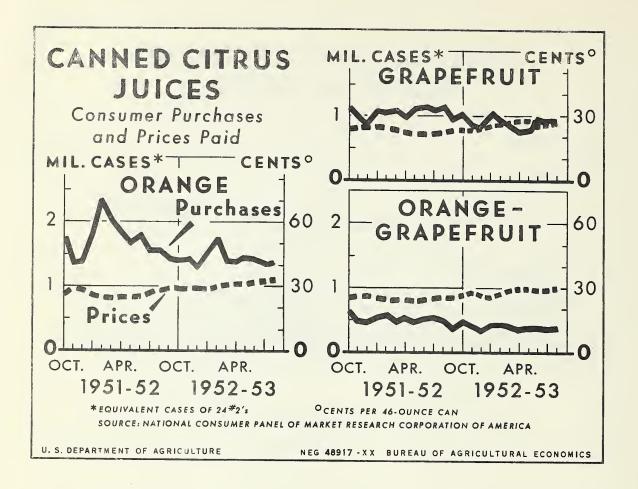


Fig. 5.--Canned citrus juices: Consumer purchases and average prices paid,
October 1951 to date

	:	Ora	nge			Grapei	ruit		; Or	ange-grape	fruit ble	nd
Period	Purc		Average per 46 c		, rure	nases	per 46	ge prices	i ruic	hases	Average per 46	oz. can
	: 19 52- 53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	t	1951-52	1952 - 53	1951-52	: 1952-53	1951-52:	1952-53	1951-52
	:1,000 :cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents	1,000 cases 1	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
October November December	: 1,375 : 1,412 : 1,292	1,728 1,325 1,377	28.8 29.6 29.6	26.7 28.3 28.2	1,001 875 797	1,099 996 868	23.0 23.6 24.2	23.1 23.7 23.8	450 393 330	611 477 448	26.4 27.6 26.9	25.0 26.2 25.8
October-December 2/	4,362	4,830			2,883	3,240			1,263	1,656		
January February March	: 1,497 : 1,720 : 1,411	1,812 2,309 2,016	28.6 29.7 30.5	26.6 24.6 24.4	1,012 915 840	1,068 1,041 1,062	25.3 26.0 27.0	24.0 23.1 22.2	413 452 408	528 557 474	26.6 27.4 29.2	25.3 24.4 23.4
October-March 2/	: 9,414	11,570			5,859	6,692			2,640	3,343		
April May June	1,402 : 1,440 : 1,436	1,817 1,615 1,790	30.6 30.9 31.1	24.9 25.1 25.3	704 766 991	988 1,091 1,126	27.2 27.2 26.4	21.9 21.2 21.2	352 383 384	50 6 511 511	29.2 29.2 29.3	24.0 23.7 24.5
October-June 2/	:14,023	17,191			8,505	10,136			3,860	4,937		
July August September	1,329 1,362	1,540 1,538 1,428	31.5 32.3	27.1 27.7 29.0	906 92 9	1,075 1,116 936	26.8 27.2	22.1 22.3 22.9	351 363	524 473 336	29•4 30•5	24.9 25.6 25.9
Season 2/	:	22,036				13,491				6,383		

^{1/} Equivalent cases of 2h No. 2 cans - 432 ounces per case.
2/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

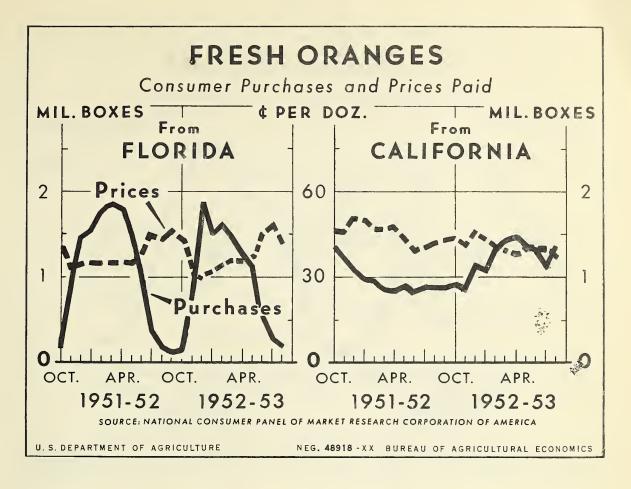


Fig. 6.--Florida and California-Arizona fresh oranges: Consumer purchases and average prices paid, October 1951 to date

	:	Flo	rida		:	Californ	ia-Arizona	
Period	Pur	chases		ge prices dozen	Purc	hases		ge prices dozen
	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52
	: 1,000 : boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents
October November December	138 947 1,870	166 981 1,468	42.4 30.3 29.3	40.7 32.8 34.8	933 866 1,147	1,371 1,186 1,116	43.3 41.7 45.8	47.0 45.2 50.8
October-December 1/ January February March October-March 1/	3,307 : 1,520 : 1,600 : 1,474 : 8,252	2,921 1,565 1,735 1,869 8,572	31.8 34.1 35.6	34.6 34.0 34.8	3,087 1,072 1,305 1,444 7,233	3,874 974 956 862 6,917	43.2 40.7 39.3	50.5 46.5 46.6
April May June October-June 1/	1,347 1,137 617 11,586	1,809 1,521 969 13,155	35.6 37.0 Цц.3	35.3 35.2 38.0	1,494 1,352 1,350	826 885 826 9,632	38.9 41.1 40.1	47.2 42.2 38.7
July August September Season <u>l</u> /	256 190	39 2 195 117 13,893	47.8 42.0	141.6 43.7 45.1	1,127 1,376	884 876 865 12 ,483	39.2 36.7	39.8 41.2 42.9

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

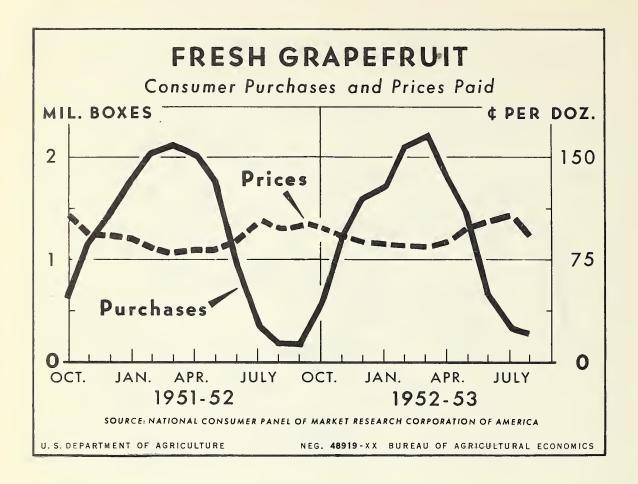


Fig. 7.--Fresh grapefruit: Consumer purchases and average prices paid, October 1951 to date

Paul 4	Purc	hases	Average pr	ices per dozen
Period	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52
	: 1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents
ctober	545	606	99.0	106.0
ovember	: 1,240	1,182	90.8 87.3	93.5
ecember	: 1,588	1,453	87.3	92.4
October-December 1/	3,738	3,638		
anuary	1,703	1,732	87.5	90.7
ebruary	2,093	2,033	85.3	84.1
arch	: 2.216	2,113	84.4	81.8
October-March 1/	10,284	10,026		
pril	1,848	2,061	88.9	83.0
ay	: 1,446	1,760	95.9	84.4
une	: 686	986	103.9	90.9
October-June 1/	14,494	15,147		
uly	2/305	363	105.9	105.4
ugust	267	179	94.0	99.4
eptember	:	150	74.0	102.3
Season 1/	1	15,907		

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 1-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

^{2/} Revised

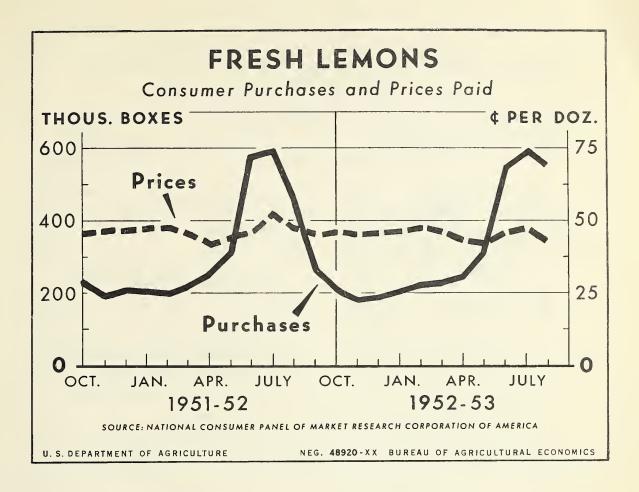


Fig. 8.--Fresh lemons: Consumer purchases and average prices paid, October 1951 to date

Pour de a d	Purcha	ses	Average prices per doze				
Period	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52			
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents			
ctober	209	236	45.7	45.2			
lovember December	: 184 : 190	192 209	45.3	46.7 46.8			
October-December 1/	634	683					
anuary	210	206	46.3	47.4			
'ebruary Iarch	218 229	202 21.8	47•2 45•9	47.8 45.9			
October-March 1/	1,346	1,369					
pril	• 242	251.	43.8	42.9			
ay une	307 548	308 577	42.7 45.6	ևկ. 2 45.6			
October-June 1/	2,562	2,589					
uly	\$ 587	598	46.8	51.5			
ugust eptember	558	452 269	43.4	47.8 45.4			
Season 1/	1	4,012		47.4			

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

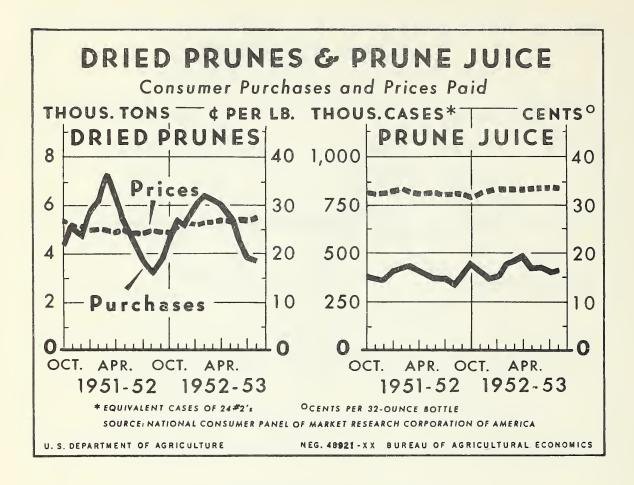


Fig. 9.--Dried prunes and prune juice: Consumer purchases and average prices paid, October 1951 to date

	:	Drie	d prunes		:	Prune	juice	
Period	Pur	chases		e prices pound	Purchas	ses		prices
	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52	1952-53	1951-52
	Tons	Tons	Cents	Cents	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
October November December October-December 2/	4,650 5,353 5,047 16,204	4,391 5,184 4,793 15,871	24.7 25.3 26.3	26.5 25.8 25.4	ЦЦ7 399 375 1,317	373 362 357 1,220	31.8 32.5 32.7	32.6 32.5 32.5
January February March October-March 2/	6,148 6,436 6,278 36,945	5,884 6,292 7,276 37,068	26.2 26.3 26.7	25.0 25.1 24.5	383 442 454 2,711	396 415 435 2,578	33.3 33.1 33.1	32.3 32.9 32.5
April May June	6,083 5,326 4,643	6,110 5,112 4,351 53,786	27.0 26.6 27.1	24.5 24.7 23.7	491 422 435 4,139	417 379 363 3,837	33.2 33.5 33.6	32.2 32.1 32.3
October-June 2/ July August September Season 2/	3,780 3,748	3,692 3,176 3,701 65,142	27.0 27.1	24.1 24.5 24.6	402 410	363 333 398 5,011	33.6 33.1	31.8 32.2 32.0

^{1/} Equivalent cases of 2h No. 2 cans - 432 ounces per case
2/ The data on household purchases are based on h-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

Table 1.--Canned single-strength juices and ades: U. S. total consumer purchases and average prices, August 1953 and 1952 (4-week period)

	Percent	tage of	:		8	er buyin	g family			l Awar na	e price
Commandity	all fa	amilies ing	: Total	quantity		hases		ity per chase	Unit	per	
	1953	19	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	B B	1953	1952
	Percent	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Number	Number	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces	Cen ts	Cents
Canned juices	:										
Orange Grapefruit Orange & gpft. blend	13.9 9.7 4.2	14.4 9.9 4.9	1,362 929 363	1,538 1,116 473	1.8 1.6 1.5	1.8 1.6 1.6	54.6 58.8 55.8	60.2 66.8 55.5	46 46 46	32.3 27.2 30.5	27.7 22.3 25.6
Tangerine Lemon Grape	2/ 6.3 5.9	1.1 6.1 5.9	2/ 134 242	69 130 258	2/ 1.3 1.3	1.3 1.3 1.4	2/ 15.7 30.2	47.6 15.1 29.1	46 5½ 32	2/ 12.1 35.2	26.0 10.6 35.4
Pineapple Prune Tomato	14.8 6.5 20.5	14.2 5.8 17.9	1,205 410 1,694	1,128 333 1,568	1.5 1.7 1.6	1.5 1.6 1.7	51.7 36.0 51.6	50.7 32.1 51.2	46 32 46	30.4 33.1 26.4	29.6 32.2 27.2
Total 3/	53.1	50.9	7,130	7,378	2.8	2.9	47.2	49.0			
Canned ades											
Orangeade	4.6	3•3	509	322	1.7	1.5	67.0	64.6	46	26.9	26.4

Equivalent cases of No. 2 cans - 432 ounces per case.
 Too few purchases reported for analysis.
 Includes other canned single-strength juices.

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Table 2.--Frozen concentrated juices and ade bases: U. S. total consumer purchases and average prices, August 1953 and 1952 (4-week period)

	: Percent	tage of	:		ė	r buying	family	:	1		
Commodity		amilies ying	: Total	quantity		hases	Quantit purch		Unit	Average per u	
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952		1953	1952
	Percent	Percent	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Number	Number	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces	Cents	Cents
Frozen concentrated juices	:										
Orange Grape Other concentrates	32.0 6.2 1/	27.4 5.0 <u>1</u> /	4,299 341 234	3,859 246 48	2.4 1.5 <u>1</u> /	2.4 1.4 <u>1</u> /	16.2 10.8 11.5	16.4 9.8 15.0	6 6 6	17.7 21.4 17.0	16.1 21.4 15.4
Total 2/	34.3	29.1	4,874	և,25և	2.7	2.6	15.4	15.6			
Frozen Concentrate for	:										
lemonade Shelf pack	: 14.1	11.1	1,203	822	1.7	1.6	14.5	13.1	6	17.3	17.0
Lemonade	1.6	2.3	93	118	1.2	1.2	12.6	12.1	6	14.9	14.5
Orangeade	3.4	3.7	285	267	1.6	1.5	15.5	14.6	6	15.8	14.8

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^{1/} Information not available.
2/ Total includes small purchases of grapefruit, orange-grapefruit blended, and other frozen concentrated juices.

Table 3.--Fresh citrus fruit: U. S. total consumer purchases and average price,
August 1953 and 1952 (4-week period)

	: ! Domeonto		: :		i Pe	er buying i	amily		Average	nates
Commodity	familie	ge of all s buying	: Total	quantity	Purch	ases	Quanti purc		per d	
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	: 1952	1953	1952	1953	1952
	Percent	Percent	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Number	Number	Number	Number	Cents	Cents
Oranges										
California-Arizona Florida Unidentified	: 26.3 : 3.6 : 6.4	19.1 4.1 7.2	1,376 190 212	876 195 223	2.1 1.7 1.5	2.0 1.8 1.5	13.5 13.5 12.1	12.2 11.8 10.4	36.7 42.0 38.9	41.2 43.7 43.3
Total 1/	32.3	26.8	1,782	1,307	2.2	2.1	13.3	11.8	37.4	41.9
Grapefruit	:									
California-Arizona Florida Unidentified	3.8 1.2 2.4	2.0 1.2 2.3	140 58 61	63 53 58	1.4 1.6 1.4	1.5 1.8 1.4	4.9 3.6	4.1 3.7 3.4	82.1 103.3 111.4	90.7 101.6 108.0
Total 1/	: 6.9	5.1	267	179	1.5	1.7	4.5	3.7	94.0	99.4
Lemons	: 35.0	28.8	558	452	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.1	43.4	47.8
Total	54.1	44.7	2,607	1,938	2.7	2.7	10.0	9.1	41.2	45.6

^{1/} Includes small purchases of Texas fruit.

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Table 4.--Dried fruit: U. S. total consumer purchases and average price, August 1953 and 1952 (4-week period)

Commodity	Percentage of all families buying families buy		Total quantity		Per buying family				: Average price	
					Purchases		Quantity per purchase		per pound	
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952
	: Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Number	Number	Ounces	Ounces	Cents	Cents
Apricots	: : .9	1.0	187	378	1.1	1.2	13.0	21.7	69.9	52.4
Prunes	8.4	7.2	3,748	3,176	1.4	1.4	23.2	23.0	27.1	24.5
	:									
	:									

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